AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

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1.	(currently amended)	A method of recognising a pattern comprising a	
sequence of sub-patterns, the method comprising:			
<u>a</u>)	a) generating a data sequence representative of a physical entity;		
<u>b</u>)	applying the data sequence	e to a set comprising active models in a network	
of models including at least one model, wherein each model represents a sub-pattern and			
comprises a finite state network;			
<u>c)</u>	assessing each state of me	mbers of said set and deactivating those states	
that do not meet a predetermined first criterion, between the application of successive			
data elements;			
<u>d</u>)	selecting a subset of the ou	atputs of the members of said set according to a	
predetermined second criterion; and			
<u>e)</u>	adding further models to s	aid set in dependence on the members of said	
subset, w	herein each model represents a	sub-pattern and in use outputs an indication of	
the degree of matching between an input data sub-sequence and the represented sub-			
pattern, and the further models take at least one of the subset members as inputs, and			
each model comprises a finite state network; and			

not meet a predetermined criterion, between the applications of successive data sequence elements.

- 2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein a further model is only added to said set if the set does not already contain that model.
- 3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the data sequence is applied to the network element-by-element and the selection of a subset of the outputs of the set of models is performed for each of successive applications of data sequence elements.

4.-5. (canceled)

- 6. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a model is removed from said set if all of its states have been deactivated.
- 7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the criterion applied to the model outputs is harsher than the criterion applied to states within models.

- 8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the application of the criterion applied to model outputs comprises creating a histogram of model outputs on the basis of their values and selecting those outputs in the bins of the histogram which contain the outputs having the best m values, wherein m is an integer.
- 9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein model outputs are selected by setting output(s) that are not selected to a predetermined value.
- 10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the application of the criterion applied to all model states comprises creating a histogram of states on the basis of their values and selecting those states in the bins of the histogram which contain the states having the best n values, where n is an integer, for deactivation.
- 11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pattern to be recognized is a speech pattern.
- 12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the models comprise models of sub-word vocalisations.

- 13. (previously presented) A method of generating a speech signal comprising performing a method according to claim 11, and operating a speech synthesizer in dependence on the result of performance of said method.
- 14. (previously presented) A method of operating a telephone switching centre comprising performing a method according to claim 11 and commanding a telephone switching centre for the purpose of establishing a telephone connection in dependence on the result of the performance of said method.
- 15. (currently amended) A method of operating a computer so as to recognise a pattern comprising a sequence of sub-patterns, the method comprising: generating a data sequence representative of a physical entity;

applying the data sequence to a set comprising active models in a network of models including at least one model, wherein each model represents a sub-pattern and comprises a finite state network;

assessing each state of members of said set and deactivating those states that do not meet a predetermined first criterion, between the application of successive data elements;

selecting a subset of the outputs of the members of said set according to a predetermined second criterion; and

adding further models to said set in dependence on the members of said subset, wherein each model represents a sub-pattern and in use outputs an indication of the degree of matching between an input data sub-sequence and the represented sub-pattern, and the further models take at least one of the subset members as inputs, and each model comprises a finite state network; and

assessing each state of members of said set and deactivating those states that do not meet a predetermined criterion, between the applications of successive data sequence elements.

16. (currently amended) A pattern recognition apparatus for recognising a pattern comprising a sequence of sub-patterns, the apparatus comprising:

means for generating a data sequence representative of a physical entity;

means for applying the data sequence to a set comprising active models in a

network of models including at least one model, wherein each model represents a subpattern and comprises a finite state network;

means for assessing each state of members of said set and deactivating those states
that do not meet a predetermined first criterion, between the application of successive
data elements;

means for selecting a subset of the outputs of the members of said set according to a predetermined second criterion; and

means for adding further models to said set in dependence on the members of said subset, wherein each model represents a sub-pattern and in use outputs an indication of the degree of matching between an input data sub-sequence and the represented sub-pattern, and the further models take at least one of the subset members as inputs., and each model comprises a finite state network; and

means for assessing each state of members of said set and deactivating those states that do not meet a predetermined criterion, between the applications of successive data sequence elements.

- 17. (original) An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein a further model is only added to said set if the set does not already contain that model.
- 18. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the data sequence is applied to the network element-by-element and the selection of a subset of the outputs of the first set of models is performed between the applications of successive data sequence elements.

19.-20. (canceled)

21. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein a model is removed from said set if all of its states have been deactivated.

- 22. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the criterion applied to the model outputs is harsher than the criterion applied to states within models.
- 23. (previously presented) An apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the pattern to be recognized is a speech pattern.
- 24. (original) An apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the models comprise models of sub-word vocalisations.
- 25. (previously presented) An apparatus for generating speech signal comprising an apparatus according to claim 23, and a speech synthesizer configured for operation in dependence on the operation of the speech recognition apparatus.
- 26. (currently amended) A telephone network apparatus comprising an apparatus according to claim 23 and a telephone switching centre, wherein the telephone switching centre operates to establish a telephone connection in dependence on the operation of the speech-pattern recognition apparatus.

27.-28. (canceled)